

APPENDIX
Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1 of the Specification is changed as follows:

1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This application is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 08/699,040 filed August 19, 1996, the content of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The present invention relates to the production of embryonic or stem-like cells by transplantation of cell nuclei derived from animal or human cells into enucleated animal oocytes of a species different from the donor nuclei. The present invention more specifically relates to the production of human embryonic or stem-like cells by transplantation of the nucleus of a human cell into an enucleated animal oocyte, preferably an ungulate oocyte and most preferably a bovine enucleated oocyte.

The present invention further relates to the use of the resultant embryonic or stem-like cells, preferably human embryonic or stem-like cells for therapy, for diagnostic applications, for the production of differentiated cells which may also be used for therapy or diagnosis, and for the production of transgenic embryonic or transgenic differentiated cells, cell lines, tissues and organs. Also, the embryonic or stem-like cells obtained according to the present invention may themselves be used as nuclear donors in nuclear transplantation or nuclear transfer methods.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Methods for deriving embryonic stem (ES) cell lines in vitro from early preimplantation mouse embryos are well known. (See, e.g., Evans et al., *Nature*, 29:154-156 (1981); Martin, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, 78:7634-7638 (1981)). ES cells can be passaged in an undifferentiated state, provided that a feeder layer of fibroblast cells (Evans et al., *Id.*) or a differentiation inhibiting source (Smith et al., *Dev. Biol.*, 121:1-9 (1987)) is present.

ES cells have been previously reported to possess numerous applications. For example, it has been reported